Senator Jim Dabakis proposes the following substitute bill:

1	UTAH MEDICAL CANNABIS ACT
2	2018 THIRD SPECIAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Gregory H. Hughes
5	Senate Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends the Medical Cannabis Act to decriminalize cannabis use for medical
10	cannabis cardholders.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 repeals provisions of the medical cannabis initiative regarding cannabis production
14	and medical cannabis pharmacies;
15	 provides for decriminalization of cannabis use and possession for medical cannabis
16	cardholders; and
17	makes technical and conforming changes.
18	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
19	None
20	Other Special Clauses:
21	This bill provides a special effective date.
22	Utah Code Sections Affected:
23	AMENDS:
24	10-9a-104, as amended by Statewide Initiative Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
25	17-27a-104, as amended by Statewide Initiative Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018



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26
             30-3-10, as amended by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
27
             53-1-106.5, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
28
             58-37-3.7, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
29
             58-37-3.8, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
30
             58-37-3.9, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
31
             62A-4a-202.1, as amended by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
32
             63I-2-226, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 38 and 281
33
             78A-6-508 (Superseded 07/01/19), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter
34
      409
35
             78A-6-508 (Effective 07/01/19), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 452
36
      RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
37
             26-61a-101, (Renumbered from 26-60b-101, as enacted by Statewide Initiative --
38
      Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018)
39
             26-61a-102, (Renumbered from 26-60b-102, as enacted by Statewide Initiative --
40
      Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018)
41
             26-61a-103, (Renumbered from 26-60b-104, as enacted by Statewide Initiative --
42
      Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018)
43
             26-61a-104, (Renumbered from 26-60b-109, as enacted by Statewide Initiative --
44
      Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018)
45
             26-61a-105, (Renumbered from 26-60b-110, as enacted by Statewide Initiative --
46
      Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018)
47
             26-61a-106, (Renumbered from 26-60b-108, as enacted by Statewide Initiative --
48
      Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018)
49
             26-61a-201, (Renumbered from 26-60b-103, as enacted by Statewide Initiative --
50
      Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018)
51
             26-61a-202, (Renumbered from 26-60b-105, as enacted by Statewide Initiative --
52
      Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018)
53
             26-61a-203, (Renumbered from 26-60b-106, as enacted by Statewide Initiative --
54
      Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018)
55
             26-61a-204, (Renumbered from 26-60b-107, as enacted by Statewide Initiative --
56
      Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018)
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57
             26-61a-301, (Renumbered from 26-60b-201, as enacted by Statewide Initiative --
58
      Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018)
59
             26-61a-302, (Renumbered from 26-60b-202, as enacted by Statewide Initiative --
60
      Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018)
             26-61a-303, (Renumbered from 26-60b-203, as enacted by Statewide Initiative --
61
62
      Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018)
63
             26-61a-304, (Renumbered from 26-60b-204, as enacted by Statewide Initiative --
64
      Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018)
65
      REPEALS:
66
             4-41b-101, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
             4-41b-102, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
67
68
             4-41b-103, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
69
             4-41b-104, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
70
             4-41b-201, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
             4-41b-202, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
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72
             4-41b-203, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
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             4-41b-204, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
74
             4-41b-301, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
75
             4-41b-302, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
76
             4-41b-303, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
77
             4-41b-401, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
78
             4-41b-402, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
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             4-41b-403, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
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             4-41b-404, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
81
             4-41b-405, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
82
             4-41b-501, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
83
             4-41b-502, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
84
             4-41b-601, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
85
             4-41b-602, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
             4-41b-603, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
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             4-41b-701, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
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              4-41b-702, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
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              4-41b-801, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
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              4-41b-802, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
 91
              26-60b-301, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
 92
              26-60b-302, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
 93
              26-60b-303, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
 94
              26-60b-304, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
 95
              26-60b-401, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
 96
              26-60b-402, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
              26-60b-403, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
 97
 98
              26-60b-501, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
 99
              26-60b-502, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
100
              26-60b-503, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
101
              26-60b-504, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
102
              26-60b-505, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
103
              26-60b-506, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
104
              26-60b-601, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
105
              26-60b-602, as enacted by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018
106
              26-61-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 398
107
              26-61-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 398
108
              26-61-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 398
109
              26-61-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 110
110
              26-61-202, as amended by Statewide Initiative -- Proposition 2, Nov. 6, 2018 and last
111
       amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 110
112
              59-12-104.7 (Repealed 01/01/19), as repealed by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special
113
       Session, Chapter 6
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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

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Section 1. Section 10-9a-104 is amended to read:

10-9a-104. Stricter requirements.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a municipality may enact an ordinance

119	imposing stricter requirements or higher standards than are required by this chapter.
120	(2) A municipality may not impose stricter requirements or higher standards than are
121	required by:
122	[(a) Section 4-41b-405;]
123	[(b)] <u>(a)</u> Section 10-9a-305; <u>and</u>
124	[(c)] <u>(b)</u> Section 10-9a-514[; and].
125	[(d) Section 26-60b-506.]
126	Section 2. Section 17-27a-104 is amended to read:
127	17-27a-104. Stricter requirements.
128	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a county may enact an ordinance imposing
129	stricter requirements or higher standards than are required by this chapter.
130	(2) A county may not impose stricter requirements or higher standards than are
131	required by:
132	[(a) Section 4-41b-405;]
133	[(b)] <u>(a)</u> Section 17-27a-305; <u>and</u>
134	[(c)] <u>(b)</u> Section 17-27a-513[; and].
135	[(d) Section 26-60b-506.]
136	Section 3. Section 26-61a-101, which is renumbered from Section 26-60b-101 is
137	renumbered and amended to read:
138	CHAPTER 61a. MEDICAL CANNABIS ACT
139	Part 1. General Provisions
140	[26-60b-101]. <u>26-61a-101.</u> Title.
141	This chapter is known as "Medical Cannabis Act."
142	Section 4. Section 26-61a-102, which is renumbered from Section 26-60b-102 is
143	renumbered and amended to read:
144	$[\frac{26-60b-102}{2}].$ 26-61a-102. Definitions.
145	As used in this chapter:
146	(1) "Cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-3.9.
147	[(2) "Cannabis cultivation facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
148	4-41b-102.]
149	[(3) "Cannabis dispensary" means a person that:]

150	[(a) acquires or intends to acquire cannabis or a cannabis product from a cannabis
151	production establishment and acquires or intends to acquire a medical cannabis device;]
152	[(b) possesses cannabis, a cannabis product, or a medical cannabis device; and]
153	[(c) sells or intends to sell cannabis, a cannabis product, or a medical cannabis device.]
154	[(4) "Cannabis dispensary agent" means an owner, officer, director, board member,
155	employee, or volunteer of a cannabis dispensary.]
156	[(5) "Cannabis dispensary agent registration card" means a registration card issued by
157	the department that authorizes an individual to act as a cannabis dispensary agent.]
158	[(6) "Cannabis processing facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
159	4-41b-102.]
160	[(7)] (2) "Cannabis product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
161	58-37-3.9.
162	[(8) "Cannabis production establishment agent" means the same as that term is defined
163	in Section 4-41b-102:]
164	[(9) "Cannabis production establishment agent registration card" means the same as
165	that term is defined in Section 4-41b-102.]
166	[(10) "Community location" means a public or private school, a church, a public
167	library, a public playground, or a public park.]
168	[(11)] (3) "Designated caregiver" means an individual:
169	(a) whom a patient with a medical cannabis card designates as the patient's caregiver;
170	and
171	(b) registers with the department under Section [26-60b-202] <u>26-61a-302</u> .
172	[(12) "Independent cannabis testing laboratory" means the same as that term is defined
173	in Section 4-41b-102.
174	[(13) "Inventory control system" means the system described in Section 4-41b-103.]
175	[(14)] (4) "Medical cannabis card" means an official card issued by the department to
176	an individual with a qualifying illness, or the individual's designated caregiver under this
177	chapter, that is connected to the electronic verification system.
178	[(15)] (5) "Medical cannabis device" means the same as that term is defined in Section
179	58-37-3.9.
180	[(16)] (6) "Medical Cannabis Restricted Account" means the account created in

181	Section $\left[\frac{26-60b-109}{26-61a-104}\right]$
182	[(17)] (7) "Physician" means an individual who is qualified to recommend cannabis
183	under Section [26-60b-107] <u>26-61a-204</u> .
184	[(18)] (8) "Qualifying illness" means a condition described in Section [26-60b-105]
185	<u>26-61a-202</u> .
186	[(19)] (9) "State electronic verification system" means the system described in Section
187	[26-60b-103] <u>26-61a-201</u> .
188	Section 5. Section 26-61a-103, which is renumbered from Section 26-60b-104 is
189	renumbered and amended to read:
190	[26-60b-104]. <u>26-61a-103.</u> Preemption.
191	This chapter preempts any ordinance or rule enacted by a political subdivision of the
192	state regarding [a cannabis dispensary or] a medical cannabis card.
193	Section 6. Section 26-61a-104, which is renumbered from Section 26-60b-109 is
194	renumbered and amended to read:
195	[26-60b-109]. <u>26-61a-104.</u> Medical Cannabis Restricted Account
196	Creation.
197	(1) There is created in the General Fund a restricted account known as the "Medical
198	Cannabis Restricted Account."
199	(2) The account created in this section is funded from:
200	[(a) money deposited into the account by the Department of Agriculture and Food
201	under Title 4, Chapter 41b, Cannabis Production Establishments;]
202	[(b)] (a) money deposited into the account by the department under this chapter;
203	[(c)] (b) appropriations made to the account by the Legislature; and
204	[(d)] <u>(c)</u> the interest described in Subsection (3).
205	(3) Interest earned on the account is deposited in the account.
206	(4) Money in the account may only be used to fund the state medical cannabis program
207	including Title 26, Chapter [60b] 61a, Medical Cannabis Act [and Title 4, Chapter 41b,
208	Cannabis Production Establishments].
209	Section 7. Section 26-61a-105, which is renumbered from Section 26-60b-110 is
210	renumbered and amended to read:
211	[26-60b-110]. <u>26-61a-105.</u> Nondiscrimination for use of cannabis, a

	cannabis	product.	or a	medical	cannabis	device.
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- (1) For purposes of medical care, including organ and tissue transplants, the use of cannabis by a patient who holds a medical cannabis card in accordance with this chapter is considered the equivalent of the authorized use of any other medication used at the discretion of a physician and does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify an individual from needed medical care.
- (2) No landlord may refuse to lease to and may not otherwise penalize a person solely for the person's status as a medical cannabis card holder, unless failing to do so would cause the landlord to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law.
- Section 8. Section **26-61a-106**, which is renumbered from Section 26-60b-108 is renumbered and amended to read:

[26-60b-108]. <u>26-61a-106.</u> Standard of care -- Medical practitioners not liable -- No private right of action.

A physician who recommends treatment with cannabis or a cannabis product to an individual in accordance with this chapter may not, based on the recommendation, be subject to civil liability, criminal liability, or licensure sanctions under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.

Section 9. Section **26-61a-201**, which is renumbered from Section 26-60b-103 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 2. Cannabis Recommendations

[26-60b-103]. <u>26-61a-201.</u> Electronic verification system.

- (1) The [Department of Agriculture and Food, the Department of Health] department, the Department of Public Safety, and the Department of Technology Services shall:
- (a) enter into a memorandum of understanding in order to determine the function and operation of an electronic verification system;
- (b) coordinate with the Division of Purchasing, under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, to develop a request for proposals for a third-party provider to develop and maintain an electronic verification system in coordination with the Department of Technology Services: and
 - (c) select a third-party provider described in Subsection (1)(b).
- (2) The electronic verification system described in Subsection (1) shall:

243	(a) allow an individual, with the individual's physician in the physician's office, to
244	apply for a medical cannabis card;
245	(b) allow a physician to electronically recommend, during a visit with a patient,
246	treatment with cannabis or a cannabis product;
247	[(c) connect with an inventory control system used by a cannabis dispensary to track, in
248	real time, and to archive for no more than 60 days, purchase history of cannabis or a cannabis
249	product by a medical cannabis card holder, including the time and date of the purchase, the
250	quantity and type of cannabis or cannabis product purchased, and any cannabis production
251	establishment and cannabis dispensary associated with the cannabis or cannabis product;]
252	[(d)] (c) provide access to the [Department of Health and the Department of
253	Agriculture and Food] department to the extent necessary to carry out the [Department of
254	Health's and the Department of Agriculture and Food's] department's functions and
255	responsibilities under this chapter [and under Title 4, Chapter 41b, Cannabis Production
256	Establishment];
257	[(e)] (d) provide access to state or local law enforcement, during a traffic stop or after
258	obtaining a warrant, for the purpose of determining if the individual subject to the traffic stop is
259	complying with state medical cannabis law[, or after obtaining a warrant];
260	[(f)] (e) create a record each time a person accesses the database that identifies the
261	person who accessed the database and the individual whose records are accessed; and
262	$[\underline{(g)},\underline{(9)}]$ (f) be operational no later than March 1, 2020.
263	(3) The [Department of Health] department may release de-identified data collected by
264	the system for the purpose of conducting medical research [and for providing the report
265	required by Section 26-60b-602].
266	Section 10. Section 26-61a-202, which is renumbered from Section 26-60b-105 is
267	renumbered and amended to read:
268	[26-60b-105]. <u>26-61a-202.</u> Qualifying illness.
269	(1) For the purposes of this chapter, the following conditions are considered a
270	qualifying illness:
271	(a) HIV, acquired immune deficiency syndrome or an autoimmune disorder;
272	(b) Alzheimer's disease;
273	(c) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;

2/4	(d) cancer, cachexia, or a condition manifest by physical wasting, nausea, or
275	malnutrition associated with chronic disease;
276	(e) Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, or a similar gastrointestinal disorder;
277	(f) epilepsy or a similar condition that causes debilitating seizures;
278	(g) multiple sclerosis or a similar condition that causes persistent and debilitating
279	muscle spasms;
280	(h) post-traumatic stress disorder;
281	(i) autism;
282	(j) a rare condition or disease that affects less than 200,000 persons in the United
283	States, as defined in Section 526 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; and
284	(k) chronic or debilitating pain [in an individual, if:].
285	[(i) a physician determines that the individual is at risk of becoming chemically
286	dependent on, or overdosing on, opiate-based pain medication; or]
287	[(ii) a physician determines that the individual is allergic to opiates or is otherwise
288	medically unable to use opiates.]
289	(2) In addition to the conditions described in Subsection (1), a condition approved
290	under Section [26-60b-106] <u>26-61a-203</u> , in an individual, on a case-by-case basis, is considered
291	a qualifying illness for the purposes of this chapter.
292	Section 11. Section 26-61a-203, which is renumbered from Section 26-60b-106 is
293	renumbered and amended to read:
294	[26-60b-106]. <u>26-61a-203.</u> Compassionate Use Board.
295	(1) The department shall establish a Compassionate Use Board consisting of:
296	(a) five physicians who are knowledgeable about the medicinal use of cannabis and
297	certified by the appropriate board in one of the following specialties: neurology, pain medicine
298	and pain management, medical oncology, psychiatry, infectious disease, internal medicine,
299	pediatrics, and gastroenterology; and
300	(b) the director of the [Department of Health] department or the director's designee as a
301	non-voting member.
302	[(2) (a) Two of the members of the board first appointed shall serve for a term of three
303	years and two of the members of the board first appointed shall serve for a term of four years.]
304	[(b) After the first members' terms expire, members]

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303	(2) (a) Members of the board shall serve for a term of four years and shall be engible
306	for reappointment.
307	[(c) Any member of the board may serve until a successor is appointed.]
308	[(d)] (b) The director of the [Department of Health] department or the director's
309	designee shall serve as the chair of the board.
310	[(3) A quorum of the Compassionate Use Board shall consist of three members.]
311	[(4)] (3) A member of the board may not receive compensation or benefits for the
312	member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with Section
313	63A-3-106, Section 63A-3-107, and rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to
314	Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
315	[(5)] <u>(4)</u> The Compassionate Use Board shall:
316	(a) review and recommend to the department approval for an individual who is not
317	otherwise qualified to receive a medical cannabis card to obtain a medical cannabis card for
318	compassionate use if:
319	(i) the individual offers, in the board's discretion, satisfactory evidence that the
320	individual suffers from a condition that substantially impairs the individual's quality of life and
321	is intractable; and
322	(ii) the board determines it is in the best interest of the patient to allow the
323	compassionate use of medical cannabis;
324	(b) meet to receive or review compassionate use petitions quarterly, unless no petitions
325	are pending, or as often as necessary if there are more petitions than the board can receive or
326	review during the board's regular schedule; and
327	(c) complete a review of each petition and recommend approval or denial of the
328	applicant for qualification for a medical cannabis card within 90 days of receipt[; and].
329	[(d) report, before November 1 of each year, to the Health and Human Services Interim
330	Committee, the number of compassionate use approvals the board issued during the past year
331	and the types of conditions for which the board approved compassionate use.]
332	[(6) The department shall review any compassionate use approved by the board under
333	this section to determine if the board properly exercised the board's discretion under this
334	section.]
335	[(7)] (5) If the [department determines] the board [properly approved] approves an

336	individual for compassionate use under this section, the department shall issue a medical
337	cannabis card.
338	[(8)] (6) Any individually identifiable health information contained in a petition
339	received under this section shall be a protected record in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2,
340	Government Records Access and Management Act.
341	[(9) The Compassionate Use Board may recommend to the Health and Human Services
342	Interim Committee:]
343	[(a) a condition to designate as a qualifying illness under Section 26-60b-105; or]
344	[(b) a condition to remove as a qualifying illness under Section 26-60b-105.]
345	Section 12. Section 26-61a-204, which is renumbered from Section 26-60b-107 is
346	renumbered and amended to read:
347	[26-60b-107]. <u>26-61a-204.</u> Physician qualification.
348	(1) For the purposes of this chapter, a physician means an individual, other than a
349	veterinarian, who is licensed to prescribe a controlled substance under Title 58, Chapter 37,
350	Utah Controlled Substances Act and who possesses the authority, in accordance with the
351	individual's scope of practice, to prescribe Schedule II controlled substances.
352	(2) A physician may recommend cannabis if the physician recommends cannabis to no
353	more than 20% of the physician's patients at any given time.
354	(3) A physician may recommend cannabis to greater than 20% of the physician's
355	patients if the physician is certified, by the appropriate American medical board, in one of the
356	following specialties: anesthesiology, gastroenterology, neurology, oncology, pain and
357	palliative care, physiatry, or psychiatry.
358	(4) A physician may recommend cannabis to an individual under this chapter only in
359	the course of a physician-patient relationship after the physician has completed a full
360	assessment of the patient's condition and medical history.
361	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a physician eligible to recommend
362	cannabis or a cannabis product under this section may not advertise that the physician
363	recommends cannabis or a cannabis product.
364	(b) A physician may advertise via a website that displays only:
365	(i) a green cross;
366	(ii) the location and hours of operation of the physician's office:

36/	(iii) a qualifying illness that the physician treats; and
368	(iv) a scientific study regarding cannabis use.
369	Section 13. Section 26-61a-301, which is renumbered from Section 26-60b-201 is
370	renumbered and amended to read:
371	Part 3. Medical Cannabis Cards
372	[26-60b-201]. <u>26-61a-301.</u> Medical cannabis card Application Fees
373	Database.
374	(1) The [Department of Health] department shall, no later than March 1, 2020, and
375	within 15 days after an individual submits an application in compliance with this section, issue
376	a medical cannabis card to an individual who complies with this section.
377	(2) An individual is eligible for a medical cannabis card if:
378	(a) the individual is at least 18 years old, the individual is a Utah resident, and
379	treatment with medical cannabis has been recommended by the individual's physician under
380	Subsection (4); or
381	(b) the individual is the parent or legal guardian of a minor, the individual is at least 18
382	years old, the individual is a Utah resident, and treatment with medical cannabis has been
383	recommended by the minor's physician under Subsection (4).
384	(3) An individual who is eligible for a medical cannabis card under Subsection (2)
385	shall submit an application for a medical cannabis card to the department via an electronic
386	application connected to the electronic verification system, with the recommending physician
387	while in the recommending physician's office, and that includes the individual's name, gender,
388	age, and address.
389	(4) A physician who recommends treatment with medical cannabis to an individual or
390	minor shall:
391	(a) state in the physician's recommendation that the individual suffers from a qualifying
392	illness, including the type of qualifying illness, and that the individual may benefit from
393	treatment with cannabis or a cannabis product; and
394	(b) before recommending cannabis or a cannabis product, look up the individual in the
395	controlled substance database created in Section 58-37f-201.
396	(5) A medical cannabis card issued by the department under this section is valid for the
397	lesser of an amount of time determined by the physician or six months.

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renumbered and amended to read:

- 398 (6) An individual who has been issued a medical cannabis card under this section may: 399 (a) carry a valid medical cannabis card with the patient's name; 400 (b) purchase, possess, and transport, in accordance with this chapter, cannabis, a 401 cannabis product, or a medical cannabis device; 402 (c) use or assist with the use of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products to treat 403 the qualifying illness or symptoms associated with the qualifying illness of the person for 404 whom medical cannabis has been recommended; and 405 (d) after January 1, 2021, if a licensed cannabis dispensary is not operating within 100 406 miles of the medical cannabis card holder's primary residence, grow up to six cannabis plants 407 for personal medical use within an enclosed and locked space and not within view from a 408 public place and that is not within 600 feet of a community location or within 300 feet of an 409 area zoned exclusively for residential use, as measured from the nearest entrance to the space 410 and following the shortest route or ordinary pedestrian travel to the property boundary of the community location or residential area. 411 412 (7) The department may establish procedures, by rule in accordance with Title 63G, 413 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement the medical cannabis card 414 application and issuance provisions of this section. 415 (8) (a) A person may submit, to the department, a request to conduct a medical research 416 study using medical cannabis cardholder data contained in the electronic verification system. 417 (b) The department shall review a request submitted under Subsection (8)(a) to 418 determine if the medical research study is valid. 419 (c) If the department determines that the medical research study is valid under 420 Subsection (8)(b), the department shall notify a relevant medical cannabis cardholder asking 421 for the medical cannabis cardholder's participation in the study. 422 (d) The department may release, for the purposes of a study, information about a 423 medical cannabis cardholder who consents to participation under Subsection (8)(c). 424 (e) The department may establish standards for a medical research study's validity, by 425 rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - [26-60b-202]. <u>26-61a-302.</u> Medical cannabis card --- Designated caregiver

Section 14. Section 26-61a-302, which is renumbered from Section 26-60b-202 is

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- (1) An individual may designate up to two individuals to serve as designated caregivers for the individual if:
- (a) the individual has a valid medical cannabis card under Section [26-60b-201] 26-61a-301; and
- (b) a physician determines that, due to physical difficulty or undue hardship, the individual needs assistance to obtain cannabis or a cannabis product from a cannabis dispensary.
 - (2) An individual registered as a designated caregiver under this section may:
- (a) carry a valid medical cannabis card with the designating patient's name and the designated caregiver's name;
- (b) purchase, possess, and transport, in accordance with this chapter, cannabis, a cannabis product, or a medical cannabis device on behalf of the designating patient;
- (c) accept reimbursement from the designating patient for direct costs incurred by the designated caregiver for assisting with the designating patient's medicinal use of cannabis; and
- (d) after January 1, 2021, if a licensed cannabis dispensary is not operating within 100 miles of the designating patient's primary residence, assist the designating patient with growing up to six cannabis plants for personal medicinal use within an enclosed and locked space and not within view from a public place and that is not within 600 feet of a community location or within 300 feet of an area zoned exclusively for residential use, as measured from the nearest entrance to the space and following the shortest route or ordinary pedestrian travel to the property boundary of the community location or residential area.
- (3) The department shall, within 30 days after an individual submits an application in compliance with this section, issue a medical cannabis card to an individual designated as a caregiver under Subsection (1) and who complies with this section.
- (4) An individual is eligible for a medical cannabis card as a designated caregiver if the individual:
 - (a) is at least 18 years old;
- (b) is a Utah resident;
- 458 (c) pays, to the department, a fee established by the department in accordance with 459 Section 63J-1-504, plus the cost of a criminal background check required by Section

460	[26-60b-203] $26-61a-303$; and
461	(d) has not been convicted of an offense that is a felony under either state or federal
462	law, unless any sentence imposed was completed seven or more years earlier.
463	(5) An individual who is eligible for a medical cannabis card as a designated caregiver
464	shall submit an application for a medical cannabis card to the department via an electronic
465	application connected to the electronic verification system and shall include the individual's
466	name, gender, age, and address and the name of the patient that designated the individual under
467	Subsection (1).
468	(6) A medical cannabis card issued by the department under this section is valid for the
469	lesser of an amount of time determined by the physician, by the patient, or 6 months.
470	(7) A medical cannabis card is renewable for a designated caregiver if, at the time of
471	renewal:
472	(a) the individual with a medical cannabis card described in Subsection (1) renews the
473	caregiver's designation; and
474	(b) the designated caregiver meets the requirements of Subsection (4).
475	(8) A designated caregiver may not charge an individual a fee to act as the individual's
476	designated caregiver or for services provided.
477	(9) The [Department of Health] department may revoke a designated caregiver's
478	medical cannabis card if the individual:
479	(a) violates this chapter; or
480	(b) is convicted of an offense that is a felony under either state or federal law.
481	Section 15. Section 26-61a-303, which is renumbered from Section 26-60b-203 is
482	renumbered and amended to read:
483	[26-60b-203]. <u>26-61a-303.</u> Designated caregiver Criminal background
484	check.

486 <u>26-61a-302</u> shall submit to a criminal background check in accordance with Subsection (2).
487 (2) Each designated caregiver shall:

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(a) submit, to the department, a fingerprint card in a form acceptable to the department and the Department of Public Safety; and

(1) An individual registered as a designated caregiver under Section [26-60b-202]

(b) consent to a fingerprint background check by:

491	(i) the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
492	(ii) the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
493	(3) The Department of Public Safety shall complete a Federal Bureau of Investigation
494	Criminal Background Check for each designated caregiver under Subsection (2) and report the
495	results of the background check to the department.
496	Section 16. Section 26-61a-304, which is renumbered from Section 26-60b-204 is
497	renumbered and amended to read:
498	[26-60b-204]. <u>26-61a-304.</u> Medical cannabis card Patient and designated
499	caregiver requirements Rebuttable presumption.
500	(1) An individual who has a medical cannabis card and who possesses cannabis or a
501	cannabis product outside of the individual's residence shall:
502	(a) carry, with the individual at all times, the individual's medical cannabis card;
503	(b) carry, with the cannabis or cannabis product, a label that identifies that the cannabis
504	or cannabis product was originally sold from a licensed cannabis dispensary and includes an
505	identification number that links the cannabis or cannabis product to the inventory control
506	system; and
507	(c) possess not more than four ounces of unprocessed cannabis or an amount of
508	cannabis product that contains 20 or fewer grams of tetrahydrocannabinol or cannabidiol.
509	(2) (a) Except as described in Subsection (2)(b), an individual who has a medical
510	cannabis card may not use cannabis or a cannabis product in public view.
511	(b) An individual may use cannabis or a cannabis product in public view in the event of
512	a medical emergency.
513	(3) If an individual possesses cannabis or a cannabis product in compliance with
514	Subsection (1), or a medical cannabis device that corresponds with the cannabis or cannabis
515	product:
516	(a) there is a rebuttable presumption that the individual possesses the cannabis,
517	cannabis product, or medical cannabis device legally; and
518	(b) a law enforcement officer does not have probable cause, based solely on the
519	individual's possession of the cannabis, cannabis product, or medical cannabis device, to
520	believe that the individual is engaging in illegal activity.
521	(4) (a) If a law enforcement officer stops an individual who possesses cannabis, a

- cannabis product, or a medical cannabis device, and the individual represents to the law enforcement officer that the individual holds a valid medical cannabis card, but the individual does not have the medical cannabis card in the individual's possession at the time of the stop by the law enforcement officer, the law enforcement officer shall attempt to access the electronic verification system to determine whether the individual holds a valid medical cannabis card.
- (b) If the law enforcement officer is able to verify that the individual described in Subsection (4)(a) holds a valid medical cannabis card, the law enforcement officer:
- (i) may not arrest or take the individual into custody for the sole reason that the individual is in possession of cannabis, a cannabis product, or a medical cannabis device; and
 - (ii) may not seize the cannabis, cannabis product, or medical cannabis device.
- (5) An individual who possesses cannabis, a cannabis product, or a medical cannabis device in violation of Subsection (1)(a) or Subsection 1(b) is guilty of an infraction and subject to a \$100 fine.
 - Section 17. Section **30-3-10** is amended to read:

30-3-10. Custody of children in case of separation or divorce -- Custody consideration.

- (1) If a husband and wife having minor children are separated, or their marriage is declared void or dissolved, the court shall make an order for the future care and custody of the minor children as it considers appropriate.
- (a) In determining any form of custody, including a change in custody, the court shall consider the best interests of the child without preference for either the mother or father solely because of the biological sex of the parent and, among other factors the court finds relevant, the following:
 - (i) the past conduct and demonstrated moral standards of each of the parties;
- (ii) which parent is most likely to act in the best interest of the child, including allowing the child frequent and continuing contact with the noncustodial parent;
- (iii) the extent of bonding between the parent and child, meaning the depth, quality, and nature of the relationship between a parent and child;
- (iv) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the child to pornography or material harmful to a minor, as defined in Section 76-10-1201; and
 - (v) those factors outlined in Section 30-3-10.2.

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- (b) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that joint legal custody, as defined in Section 30-3-10.1, is in the best interest of the child, except in cases where there is:
 - (i) domestic violence in the home or in the presence of the child;
- (ii) special physical or mental needs of a parent or child, making joint legal custody unreasonable;
- (iii) physical distance between the residences of the parents, making joint decision making impractical in certain circumstances; or
- (iv) any other factor the court considers relevant including those listed in this section and Section 30-3-10.2.
- (c) The person who desires joint legal custody shall file a proposed parenting plan in accordance with Sections 30-3-10.8 and 30-3-10.9. A presumption for joint legal custody may be rebutted by a showing by a preponderance of the evidence that it is not in the best interest of the child.
- (d) The children may not be required by either party to testify unless the trier of fact determines that extenuating circumstances exist that would necessitate the testimony of the children be heard and there is no other reasonable method to present their testimony.
- (e) The court may inquire of the children and take into consideration the children's desires regarding future custody or parent-time schedules, but the expressed desires are not controlling and the court may determine the children's custody or parent-time otherwise. The desires of a child 14 years of age or older shall be given added weight, but is not the single controlling factor.
- (f) If interviews with the children are conducted by the court pursuant to Subsection (1)(e), they shall be conducted by the judge in camera. The prior consent of the parties may be obtained but is not necessary if the court finds that an interview with the children is the only method to ascertain the child's desires regarding custody.
- (2) In awarding custody, the court shall consider, among other factors the court finds relevant, which parent is most likely to act in the best interests of the child, including allowing the child frequent and continuing contact with the noncustodial parent as the court finds appropriate.
- (3) If the court finds that one parent does not desire custody of the child, the court shall take that evidence into consideration in determining whether to award custody to the other

584 parent.

- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a court may not discriminate against a parent due to a disability, as defined in Section 57-21-2, in awarding custody or determining whether a substantial change has occurred for the purpose of modifying an award of custody.
- (b) If a court takes a parent's disability into account in awarding custody or determining whether a substantial change has occurred for the purpose of modifying an award of custody, the parent with a disability may rebut any evidence, presumption, or inference arising from the disability by showing that:
- (i) the disability does not significantly or substantially inhibit the parent's ability to provide for the physical and emotional needs of the child at issue; and
- (ii) the parent with a disability has sufficient human, monetary, or other resources available to supplement the parent's ability to provide for the physical and emotional needs of the child at issue.
- (c) Nothing in this section may be construed to apply to adoption proceedings under Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act.
- (5) This section establishes neither a preference nor a presumption for or against joint physical custody or sole physical custody, but allows the court and the family the widest discretion to choose a parenting plan that is in the best interest of the child.
- (6) In considering the past conduct and demonstrated moral standards of each of the parties as described under Subsection (1)(a)(i), a court may not discriminate against a parent because of the parent's possession or consumption of cannabis, a cannabis product, or a medical cannabis device, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter [60b, Medical Cannabis Act, or because of the parent's status as a cannabis production establishment agent in accordance with Title 4, Chapter 41b, a cannabis dispensary agent in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 60b, or a medical cannabis card holder in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 60b] 61a, Medical Cannabis Act.
 - Section 18. Section **53-1-106.5** is amended to read:
 - 53-1-106.5. Medical Cannabis Act -- Department duties.

In addition to the duties described in Section 53-1-106, the department shall provide standards for training peace officers and law enforcement agencies in the use of the electronic verification system and collaborate with the Department of Health [and the Department of

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authority or prosecuting entity.

615	Agriculture and Food] to provide standards for training peace officers and law enforcement
616	agencies in medical cannabis law.
617	Section 19. Section 58-37-3.7 is amended to read:
618	58-37-3.7. Affirmative defense.
619	(1) Before July 1, 2020, it is an affirmative defense to criminal charges against an
620	individual for the use[5] or possession[5, or manufacture] of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol, or
621	marijuana drug paraphernalia under this chapter that the individual would be eligible for a
622	medical cannabis card, and that the individuals conduct would have been lawful, after July 1,
623	2020.
624	(2) It is an affirmative defense to criminal charges against an individual for the use or
625	possession of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol, or marijuana drug paraphernalia under this
626	chapter if:
627	(a) the individual is a not a resident of Utah or has been a resident of Utah for less than
628	45 days and was issued a currently valid medical cannabis identification card or its equivalent
629	under the laws of another state, district, territory, commonwealth, or insular possession of the
630	United States; and
631	(b) the individual has been diagnosed with a qualifying illness as described in Section
632	[26-60b-105] <u>26-61a-202</u> .
633	(3) A court shall, for charges that the court dismisses under Subsection (1) or
634	Subsection (2), dismiss the charges without prejudice.
635	Section 20. Section 58-37-3.8 is amended to read:
636	58-37-3.8. Enforcement.
637	[(1)] No law enforcement officer employed by an agency that receives state or local
638	government funds shall expend any state or local resources, including the officer's time, to
639	effect any arrest or seizure of cannabis, or conduct any investigation, on the sole basis of
640	activity the officer believes to constitute a violation of federal law if the officer has reason to

[(2) No agency or political subdivision of Utah may rely on a violation of federal law

believe that such activity is in compliance with the state medical cannabis laws, nor shall any

such officer expend any state or local resources, including the officer's time, to provide any

information or logistical support related to such activity to any federal law enforcement

646	as the sole basis for taking an adverse action against a person providing professional services to
647	a cannabis dispensary or a cannabis production establishment if the person has not violated the
648	state medical cannabis laws.]
649	Section 21. Section 58-37-3.9 is amended to read:
650	58-37-3.9. Exemption for possession or use of cannabis to treat a qualifying
651	illness.
652	(1) As used in this section:
653	(a) "Cannabis" means marijuana.
654	[(b) "Cannabis dispensary" means the same as that term is defined in Section
655	26-60b-102.]
656	[(c)] (b) "Cannabis product" means a product that:
657	(i) is intended for human ingestion; and
658	(ii) contains cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol.
659	[(d)] (c) "Designated caregiver" means the same as that term is defined in Section
660	[26-60b-102] <u>26-61a-102</u> .
661	[(e)] (d) "Drug paraphernalia" means the same as that term is defined in Section
662	58-37a-3.
663	[(f)] (e) "Marijuana" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
664	[(g)] (f) "Medical cannabis card" means the same as that term is defined in Section
665	[26-60b-102] <u>26-61a-102</u> .
666	[(h)] (g) (i) "Medical cannabis device" means a device that an individual uses to ingest
667	cannabis or a cannabis product.
668	(ii) "Medical cannabis device" does not include a device that facilitates cannabis
669	combustion at a temperature of greater than 750 degrees Fahrenheit.
670	[(i)] (h) "Qualifying illness" means the same as that term is defined in Section
671	[26-60b-102] <u>26-61a-102</u> .
672	[(j)] (i) "Tetrahydrocannabinol" means a substance derived from cannabis that meets
673	the description in Subsection 58-37-4(2)(a)(iii)(AA).
674	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as otherwise provided in this
675	section[:(a)], an individual who possesses, produces, manufactures, dispenses, distributes, sells
676	or offers to sell cannabis or a cannabis product or who possesses with intent to produce,

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677	manufacture, dispense, distribute, sell, or offer to sell cannabis or a cannabis product is not
678	subject to the penalties described in this title for the conduct to the extent that the individual's
679	conduct complies with[: (i) Title 4, Chapter 41b, Cannabis Production Establishment; and (ii)]
680	Title 26, Chapter [60b] 61a, Medical Cannabis Act[;].
681	[(b) an individual who possesses, manufactures, distributes, sells, or offers to sell a
682	medical cannabis device or who possesses with intent to manufacture, distribute, sell, or offer
683	to sell a medical cannabis device is authorized and is not subject to the penalties described in
684	this title for the possession, manufacture, distribution, sale, or offer for sale of drug
685	paraphernalia to the extent that the individual's conduct complies with:]
686	[(i) Title 4, Chapter 41b, Cannabis Production Establishment; and]
687	[(ii) Title 26, Chapter 60b, Medical Cannabis Act.]
688	(3) For purposes of state law, except as otherwise provided in this section, activities
689	related to cannabis shall be considered lawful and any cannabis consumed shall be considered
690	legally ingested, as long as the conduct is in accordance with[: (a) Title 4, Chapter 41b,
691	Cannabis Production Establishment; and (b) Title 26, Chapter [60b] 61a, Medical Cannabis
692	Act.
693	(4) (a) It is not lawful for a medical cannabis card holder to smoke cannabis or to use a
694	device to facilitate the smoking of cannabis.
695	(b) An individual convicted of violating this section is guilty of an infraction.
696	(c) For purposes of this section, smoking does not include a means of administration
697	that involves cannabis combustion at a temperature that is not greater than 750 degrees
698	Fahrenheit and that does not involve using a flame.
699	(5) An individual is not exempt from the penalties described in this title for ingesting
700	cannabis or a cannabis product while operating a motor vehicle.

- (6) An individual who is assessed a penalty or convicted of an infraction under [Title 4, Chapter 41b, Cannabis Production Establishment, or] Title 26, Chapter [60b] 61a, Medical Cannabis Act, is not subject to the penalties described in this chapter for:
- (a) the possession[, manufacture, sale, or offer for sale] of cannabis or a cannabis product; or
- 706 (b) the possession[, manufacture, sale, or offer for sale] of drug paraphernalia.
 - Section 22. Section **62A-4a-202.1** is amended to read:

- 62A-4a-202.1. Entering home of a child -- Taking a child into protective custody -- Caseworker accompanied by peace officer -- Preventive services -- Shelter facility or emergency placement.
 - (1) A peace officer or child welfare worker may not:
- (a) enter the home of a child who is not under the jurisdiction of the court, remove a child from the child's home or school, or take a child into protective custody unless authorized under Subsection 78A-6-106(2); or
- (b) remove a child from the child's home or take a child into custody under this section solely on the basis of:
- (i) educational neglect, truancy, or failure to comply with a court order to attend school; or
- (ii) the possession or use of cannabis, a cannabis product, or a medical cannabis device in the home, if the use and possession of the cannabis, cannabis product, or medical cannabis device is in compliance with Title 26, Chapter [60b] 61a, Medical Cannabis Act.
- (2) A child welfare worker within the division may take action under Subsection [(10)] (1) accompanied by a peace officer, or without a peace officer when a peace officer is not reasonably available.
- (3) (a) If possible, consistent with the child's safety and welfare, before taking a child into protective custody, the child welfare worker shall also determine whether there are services available that, if provided to a parent or guardian of the child, would eliminate the need to remove the child from the custody of the child's parent or guardian.
- (b) If the services described in Subsection (3)(a) are reasonably available, they shall be utilized.
- (c) In determining whether the services described in Subsection (3)(a) are reasonably available, and in making reasonable efforts to provide those services, the child's health, safety, and welfare shall be the child welfare worker's paramount concern.
- (4) (a) A child removed or taken into custody under this section may not be placed or kept in a secure detention facility pending court proceedings unless the child is detainable based on guidelines promulgated by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
- 737 (b) A child removed from the custody of the child's parent or guardian but who does 738 not require physical restriction shall be given temporary care in:

139	(1) a sheller facility, or
740	(ii) an emergency placement in accordance with Section 62A-4a-209.
741	(c) When making a placement under Subsection (4)(b), the Division of Child and
742	Family Services shall give priority to a placement with a noncustodial parent, relative, or
743	friend, in accordance with Section 62A-4a-209.
744	[(a)] (d) If the child is not placed with a noncustodial parent, a relative, or a designated
745	friend, the caseworker assigned to the child shall file a report with the caseworker's supervisor
746	explaining why a different placement was in the child's best interest.
747	(5) When a child is removed from the child's home or school or taken into protective
748	custody, the caseworker shall give a parent of the child a pamphlet or flier explaining:
749	(a) the parent's rights under this part, including the right to be present and participate in
750	any court proceeding relating to the child's case;
751	(b) that it may be in the parent's best interest to contact an attorney and that, if the
752	parent cannot afford an attorney, the court will appoint one;
753	(c) the name and contact information of a division employee the parent may contact
754	with questions;
755	(d) resources that are available to the parent, including:
756	(i) mental health resources;
757	(ii) substance abuse resources; and
758	(iii) parenting classes; and
759	(e) any other information considered relevant by the division.
760	(6) The pamphlet or flier described in Subsection (5) shall be:
761	(a) evaluated periodically for its effectiveness at conveying necessary information and
762	revised accordingly;
763	(b) written in simple, easy-to-understand language; and
764	(c) available in English and other languages as the division determines to be
765	appropriate and necessary.
766	Section 23. Section 63I-2-226 is amended to read:
767	63I-2-226. Repeal dates Title 26.
768	(1) Subsection 26-7-8(3) is repealed January 1, 2027.
769	(2) Subsection 26-7-9(5) is repealed January 1, 2019.

- 770 (3) Section 26-8a-107 is repealed July 1, 2019.
- 771 (4) Subsection 26-8a-203(3)(a)(i) is repealed January 1, 2023.
- 772 (5) Subsection 26-18-2.3(5) is repealed January 1, 2020.
- 773 (6) Subsection 26-18-2.4(3)(e) is repealed January 1, 2023.
- 774 (7) Subsection 26-18-408(6) is repealed January 2, 2019.
- 775 (8) Subsection 26-18-410(5) is repealed January 1, 2026.
- 776 (9) Subsection 26-18-411(5) is repealed January 1, 2023.
- 777 (10) Subsection 26-18-604(2) is repealed January 1, 2020.
- 778 (11) Subsection 26-21-28(2)(b) is repealed January 1, 2021.
- 779 (12) Subsection 26-33a-106.1(2)(a) is repealed January 1, 2023.
- 780 (13) Subsection 26-33a-106.5(6)(c)(iii) is repealed January 1, 2020.
- 781 (14) Title 26, Chapter 46, Utah Health Care Workforce Financial Assistance Program, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 783 (15) Subsection 26-50-202(7)(b) is repealed January 1, 2020.
- 784 (16) Subsections 26-54-103(6)(d)(ii) and (iii) are repealed January 1, 2020.
- 785 (17) Subsection 26-55-107(8) is repealed January 1, 2021.
- 786 (18) Subsection 26-56-103(9)(d) is repealed January 1, 2020.
- 787 (19) Title 26, Chapter 59, Telehealth Pilot Program, is repealed January 1, 2020.
- 788 [(20) Subsection 26-61-202(4)(b) is repealed January 1, 2022.]
- 789 [(21) Subsection 26-61-202(5) is repealed January 1, 2022.]

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- 790 Section 24. Section **78A-6-508** (Superseded **07/01/19**) is amended to read:
- 791 78A-6-508 (Superseded 07/01/19). Evidence of grounds for termination.
 - (1) In determining whether a parent or parents have abandoned a child, it is prima facie evidence of abandonment that the parent or parents:
 - (a) although having legal custody of the child, have surrendered physical custody of the child, and for a period of six months following the surrender have not manifested to the child or to the person having the physical custody of the child a firm intention to resume physical custody or to make arrangements for the care of the child;
- 798 (b) have failed to communicate with the child by mail, telephone, or otherwise for six 799 months;
- 800 (c) failed to have shown the normal interest of a natural parent, without just cause; or

obtain a second health care opinion.

801 (d) have abandoned an infant, as described in Subsection 78A-6-316(1). 802 (2) In determining whether a parent or parents are unfit or have neglected a child the 803 court shall consider, but is not limited to, the following circumstances, conduct, or conditions: 804 (a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent that renders the 805 parent unable to care for the immediate and continuing physical or emotional needs of the child 806 for extended periods of time; 807 (b) conduct toward a child of a physically, emotionally, or sexually cruel or abusive 808 nature; 809 (c) habitual or excessive use of intoxicating liquors, controlled substances, or 810 dangerous drugs that render the parent unable to care for the child; 811 (d) repeated or continuous failure to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, 812 shelter, education, or other care necessary for the child's physical, mental, and emotional health 813 and development by a parent or parents who are capable of providing that care; (e) whether the parent is incarcerated as a result of conviction of a felony, and the 814 815 sentence is of such length that the child will be deprived of a normal home for more than one 816 year; 817 (f) a history of violent behavior; or 818 (g) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the child to pornography or material 819 harmful to a minor, as defined in Section 76-10-1201. 820 (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c), the court may not discriminate against a parent 821 because of the parent's possession or consumption of cannabis, a cannabis product, or a 822 medical cannabis device, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter [60b] 61a, Medical Cannabis 823 Act. 824 (4) A parent who, legitimately practicing the parent's religious beliefs, does not provide 825 specified medical treatment for a child is not, for that reason alone, a negligent or unfit parent. 826 (5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a parent may not be considered neglectful or 827 unfit because of a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent unless the state or 828 other party to the proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence, that the health care 829 decision is not reasonable and informed. 830 (b) Nothing in Subsection (5)(a) may prohibit a parent from exercising the right to

832 (6) If a child has been placed in the custody of the division and the parent or parents 833 fail to comply substantially with the terms and conditions of a plan within six months after the 834 date on which the child was placed or the plan was commenced, whichever occurs later, that failure to comply is evidence of failure of parental adjustment. 835 836 (7) The following circumstances constitute prima facie evidence of unfitness: 837 (a) sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, injury, or death of a sibling of the child, or of any 838 child, due to known or substantiated abuse or neglect by the parent or parents; 839 (b) conviction of a crime, if the facts surrounding the crime are of such a nature as to 840 indicate the unfitness of the parent to provide adequate care to the extent necessary for the 841 child's physical, mental, or emotional health and development; 842 (c) a single incident of life-threatening or gravely disabling injury to or disfigurement 843 of the child; 844 (d) the parent has committed, aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit murder or manslaughter of a child or child abuse homicide; or 845 (e) the parent intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent 846 847 of the child, without legal justification. 848 Section 25. Section **78A-6-508** (Effective **07/01/19**) is amended to read: 849 78A-6-508 (Effective 07/01/19). Evidence of grounds for termination. 850 (1) In determining whether a parent or parents have abandoned a child, it is prima facie 851 evidence of abandonment that the parent or parents: (a) although having legal custody of the child, have surrendered physical custody of the 852 853 child, and for a period of six months following the surrender have not manifested to the child 854 or to the person having the physical custody of the child a firm intention to resume physical 855 custody or to make arrangements for the care of the child; 856 (b) have failed to communicate with the child by mail, telephone, or otherwise for six 857 months: (c) failed to have shown the normal interest of a natural parent, without just cause; or 858 859 (d) have abandoned an infant, as described in Subsection 78A-6-316(1). 860 (2) In determining whether a parent or parents are unfit or have neglected a child the court shall consider, but is not limited to, the following circumstances, conduct, or conditions: 861

(a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent that renders the

parent unable to care for the immediate and continuing physical or emotional needs of the child for extended periods of time;

- (b) conduct toward a child of a physically, emotionally, or sexually cruel or abusive nature;
- (c) habitual or excessive use of intoxicating liquors, controlled substances, or dangerous drugs that render the parent unable to care for the child;
- (d) repeated or continuous failure to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, education, or other care necessary for the child's physical, mental, and emotional health and development by a parent or parents who are capable of providing that care;
- (e) whether the parent is incarcerated as a result of conviction of a felony, and the sentence is of such length that the child will be deprived of a normal home for more than one year;
 - (f) a history of violent behavior; or
- (g) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the child to pornography or material harmful to a minor, as defined in Section 76-10-1201.
- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c), the court may not discriminate against a parent because of the parent's possession or consumption of cannabis, a cannabis product, or a medical cannabis device, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter [60b] 61a, Medical Cannabis Act.
- (4) A parent who, legitimately practicing the parent's religious beliefs, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child is not, for that reason alone, a negligent or unfit parent.
- (5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a parent may not be considered neglectful or unfit because of a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent unless the state or other party to the proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence, that the health care decision is not reasonable and informed.
- (b) Nothing in Subsection (5)(a) may prohibit a parent from exercising the right to obtain a second health care opinion.
- (6) If a child has been placed in the custody of the division and the parent or parents fail to comply substantially with the terms and conditions of a plan within six months after the date on which the child was placed or the plan was commenced, whichever occurs later, that failure to comply is evidence of failure of parental adjustment.

894 (7) The following circumstances constitute prima facie evidence of unfitness: 895 (a) sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, injury, or death of a sibling of the child, or of any 896 child, due to known or substantiated abuse or neglect by the parent or parents: 897 (b) conviction of a crime, if the facts surrounding the crime are of such a nature as to 898 indicate the unfitness of the parent to provide adequate care to the extent necessary for the 899 child's physical, mental, or emotional health and development; 900 (c) a single incident of life-threatening or gravely disabling injury to or disfigurement 901 of the child: 902 (d) the parent has committed, aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to 903 commit murder or manslaughter of a child or child abuse homicide; or 904 (e) the parent intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent 905 of the child, without legal justification. 906 Section 26. Repealer. 907 This bill repeals: 908 Section 4-41b-101, Title. 909 Section 4-41b-102, Definitions. 910 Section 4-41b-103, Inventory Control System. 911 Section 4-41b-104, Preemption. 912 Section 4-41b-201, Cannabis production establishment -- License. 913 Section 4-41b-202, Renewal. 914 Section 4-41b-203, Operating plan. 915 Section 4-41b-204, Number of licenses -- Cannabis cultivation facilities. 916 Section 4-41b-301, Cannabis production establishment agent -- Registration. 917 Section 4-41b-302, Cannabis production establishment -- Criminal background 918 checks. 919 Section 4-41b-303, Cannabis production establishment agent registration card --920 Rebuttable presumption. 921 Section 4-41b-401, Cannabis production establishment -- General operating 922 requirements. 923 Section 4-41b-402, Inspections.

Section 4-41b-403, Advertising.

925	Section 4-41b-404, Cannabis, cannabis product, or medical cannabis device
926	transportation.
927	Section 4-41b-405, Local control.
928	Section 4-41b-501, Cannabis cultivation facility Operating requirements.
929	Section 4-41b-502, Cannabis Labeling and packaging.
930	Section 4-41b-601, Cannabis processing facility Operating requirements
931	General.
932	Section 4-41b-602, Cannabis product Labeling and packaging.
933	Section 4-41b-603, Cannabis product Product quality.
934	Section 4-41b-701, Cannabis and cannabis product testing.
935	Section 4-41b-702, Reporting Inspections Seizure by the department.
936	Section 4-41b-801, Enforcement Fine Citation.
937	Section 4-41b-802, Report.
938	Section 26-60b-301, Cannabis dispensary License Eligibility.
939	Section 26-60b-302, Renewal.
940	Section 26-60b-303, Operating plan.
941	Section 26-60b-304, Maximum number of licenses.
942	Section 26-60b-401, Cannabis dispensary agent Registration.
943	Section 26-60b-402, Cannabis dispensary agents Criminal background checks.
944	Section 26-60b-403, Cannabis dispensary agent registration card Rebuttable
945	presumption.
946	Section 26-60b-501, Operating requirements General.
947	Section 26-60b-502, Dispensing Amount a cannabis dispensary may dispense
948	Reporting Form of cannabis or cannabis product.
949	Section 26-60b-503, Inspections.
950	Section 26-60b-504, Advertising.
951	Section 26-60b-505, Cannabis, cannabis product, or medical cannabis device
952	transportation.
953	Section 26-60b-506, Local control.
954	Section 26-60b-601, Enforcement Fine Citation.
955	Section 26-60b-602, Report.

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956	Section 26-61-101, Title.
957	Section 26-61-102, Definitions.
958	Section 26-61-103, Institutional review board Approved study of cannabis, a
959	cannabinoid product, or an expanded cannabinoid product.
960	Section 26-61-201, Cannabinoid Product Board.
961	Section 26-61-202, Cannabinoid Product Board Duties.
962	Section 59-12-104.7 (Repealed 01/01/19), Reporting by purchaser of certain sales
963	and use tax exempt purchases.
964	Section 27. Effective date.
965	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if approved by two-thirds of all the members
966	elected to each house, this bill takes effect upon approval by the governor, or the day following
967	the constitutional time limit of Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's
968	signature, or in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.
969	(2) The amendments to Section 78A-6-508 (Effective 07/01/19) in this bill take effect
970	on July 1, 2019.